

Tax Credit Workshop

A G E N D A

March 4, 2005

- 8:30** Registration
- 9:00** Welcome – Ted Rozeboom
- QAP Changes – Norm Harrod and Ted Rozeboom
- 10:00** **Break**
- 10:15** Scoring – Vic Allison
- Tax Credit Process and LIHTC Web Information – Carol Thompson
- 11:00** Cool Cities – Gary Heidel, Janet Irrer
- Question and Answer Panel
- Environmental Studies – Bruce Jeffries
 - Market Studies – Gabe Labovitz
 - Multi-family Housing – Marjorie Green
 - PILOT – Ted Rozeboom
 - AFHMP – Carl Bryson
- 12:00** **Lunch**
- 1:00** Special Needs Housing Addendum III – Janet Irrer, Sue Eby, Lisa Chapman

CONTACT LIST

MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

ADVISEMENT PERSONNEL BY EXPERTISE

NAME	UNIT	E-MAIL	PHONE
MSHDA Staff			
Ted Rozeboom	Director of Legal Affair	Rozeboomt@michigan.gov	517-373-8295
Norman Harrod	LIHTC Allocations Mgr.	Harrodn@michigan.gov	517-335-2018
Wanda Benge	Tax Credit Program	BengeW@michigan.gov	517-335-5174
Vic Allison	Tax Credit Program	AllisonV@michigan.gov	517-241-8350
Carol Thompson	Tax Credit Program	ThompsonCS@michigan.gov	517-335-7944
Sherri Davio	Compliance Mgr.	DavioS@michigan.gov	517-335-6009
Audriene Patterson	Compliance Monitoring	PattersonA@michigan.gov	517-373-9141
Cassandra Brown	Compliance Monitoring	BrownCas@michigan.gov	517-241-0765
Vickie Guzman	Compliance Monitoring	GuzmanV@michigan.gov	517-373-9164
Denise Patrick	Compliance Monitoring	PatrickD@michigan.gov	517-373-8735
Gabe Labovitz	Market Analyst	Labovitzg@michigan.gov	517-373-6025
Bruce Jeffries	Environmental Review	Jeffriesb@michigan.gov	517-335-0183
Marjorie Green	MSHDA Direct Lending Special Needs	Greenmarj@michigan.gov	517-373-6880
Carl V. Bryson	Affirmative Fair Housing	BrysonC@michigan.gov	517-373-6004
Historic Preservation Office			
Robbert McKay	Historical Architect	MckayR@michigan.gov	517-335-2727

ACRONYMS

AFHMP	Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan
AFR	Applicable Federal Rate
AHP	Affordable Housing Program
AMGI	Area Median Gross Income
AMI	Area Median Income
BIN	Building Identification Number
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CHDO	Community Housing Development Organization
CIP	Community Improvement Program
CO	Carryover
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
DDA	Difficult to Develop Area
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EC	Enterprise Community
EGI	Effective Gross Income
GPI	Gross Potential Income
EZ	Empowerment Zone
FHLB	Federal Home Loan Bank
GP	General Partner
GPI	Gross Potential Income
HOME	Home Investment Partnership Program
HOPE	Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere
HUD	Department of Housing & Urban Development
LDHA	Limited Dividend Housing Association
LIHTC	Low Income Housing Tax Credit
LP	Limited Partnership
MSHDA	Michigan State Housing Development Authority
NP	Non Profit
PILOT	Payment In Lieu of Taxes
PIS	Placed In Service
QAP	Qualified Allocation Plan
QCT	Qualified Census Tract
RHS	Rural Housing Development
SMI	State Median Income
SRO	Single Room Occupancy
TC	Tax Credit
TDC	Total Development Cost
TE	Tax Exempt
TEB	Total Eligible Basis
TID	Taxpayer Identification

ELIGIBLE BASIS

NOTE: This is not an authoritative pronouncement; it serves only as a guide.

<u>INCLUDIBLE</u>	<u>NOT INCLUDIBLE</u>
<p>Accessory Buildings Acquisition/Construction Management Appraisal on Building *Architectural Fees Broker Fees Builder Profit/Overhead Construction Period Costs: Insurance, *Interest, *Loan Org. Fees, Credit Enhancement, Taxes, Utilities, Supervision, Contingency, Bond Prem. Consultants/Managers Contractor Overhead and Profit Cost Certifications *Developer Fee and Overhead Draw Fees on Construction Financing *Engineer/Survey *Environmental Study Existing Structures *Feasibility Study Garages/Carports if no fees General Requirements Hazard Liability Insurance Inspection Fees - Building *Landscaping Major appliances, swimming pools, garages, carports, and parking lots for which there are no fees *Market Study New Construction *On-Site/Off-Site Improvement *Real Estate Attorney Rehabilitation - Residential/Interior Demolition *Tap fee/Soil Borings Permits and Fees Title Insurance Utilities During Construction</p>	<p>Accounting - Building Annual Audit Compliance Monitoring Compliance Set-Up Fee Deferred Interest Demolition (Complete Exterior) Environmental Cleanup unless not discovered until after purchase *Impact Fees Land (Land Closing) Legal Costs for Acquisition Letter of Credit Fee Major appliances, swim pools, garages, carports, and parking lots for which there are fees Marketing (Advertising) Organizational Accounting Organizational Costs Organizational Legal Permanent Financing Fees and Expenses: Bond Premium, Credit Report, Loan Origination Fees, Credit Enhancement Fees, Issuing/Underwriting, Title and Recording, Counsel Fee, Financing Costs Points, Bridge Loan Fees/Interest Rehabilitation - Commercial Relocation costs for non-qualified tenants Rent Up Costs (Marketing) Reserves Road and Utility Easements Syndication Costs Tax Credit Fees Tax Opinion Transfer Taxes and Recording Fees (Land Costs)</p>

*Refer to TAMs in Tab X of the Tax Credit Application

HOME MONEY FACTS

4% Credit: HOME money is federal money which qualifies for the 4% tax credit.

However,

9% Credit: There are three options for HOME money to qualify for the 9% credit:

- if 40% of the units are rented at 50% of the Area Medium Gross Income (AMGI), or
- If the interest rate of the HOME loan is at or above the Applicable Federal Rate (AFR), or
- If HOME money is deducted from basis.

130% Boost: When using HOME money, a project that is located in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT) would receive the 130% increase only:

- if the loan is at or above the AFR or
- if the HOME money is taken out of basis or
- if the HOME money is treated as federal funds utilizing the 4% credit.

The 130% increase is not allowed for projects qualifying for the 9% credit by reserving 40% of the units for tenants at 50% AMGI.

Grants: They are always subtracted from eligible basis.

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RENEWAL
 COMMUNITIES

HUD No. 02-013DET
Contact: Kenneth J. Barnard
(313) 226-7900

For Release
Tuesday
January 22, 2002

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HUD ANNOUNCES DETROIT AND FLINT SELECTED AS RENEWAL COMMUNITIES ELIGIBLE FOR \$17 BILLION IN TAX INCENTIVES

DETROIT - The Department of Housing and Urban Development today announced that Detroit and Flint each will be designated a "Renewal Community," eligible in an estimated \$17 billion in tax incentives to stimulate job growth, promote economic development and create affordable housing. The 2000 Community Renewal Tax Relief Act established the Renewal Community Initiative to encourage public-private collaboration to generate economic development in distressed communities around the country.

As a result of this Renewal Community designation, Detroit and Flint will receive regulatory relief and tax breaks to help local businesses provide more jobs and promote community revitalization.

"These tax incentives will help businesses grow in some of our country's most challenging communities," said Donald Mains, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, HUD. "By creating the incentives that will promote job growth and economic development, we are joining with the private sector to restore economic vitality and restore whole communities in the process."

Renewal Communities will use the power of public and private partnerships to build a framework of economic revitalization in areas that experience high unemployment and shortages of affordable housing.

"A job and a paycheck goes a lot further toward building strong families and communities than any handout ever will," said Congressman Mike Rogers. "These incentives can drive the economic renewal of communities and build a secure future for workers through job creation and worker training. While working with the Administration in support of Michigan applications for renewal communities, it has been apparent there is a commitment to renew our great state by providing the economic tools to grow strong and vital. Today's announcement underscores that resolve."

An estimated \$6 billion in tax incentives are exclusively available for Renewal Communities across the country. As distressed areas, Renewal Communities

also be eligible to share in an additional \$11 billion in Low-Income Housing New Market Tax Credits.

These new RCs can take advantage of wage credits, tax deductions, capital exclusions and bond financing to stimulate economic development and job creation. Each incentive is tailored to meet the particular needs of a business and provide a significant inducement for companies to locate and hire additional workers.

Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) Executive Director Logue said, "On behalf of Governor Engler, we applaud HUD's decision in designating Detroit and Flint as Renewal Communities (RC). The combination of the RC incentives and those provided through the Michigan Renaissance program provide important tools in helping Mayor Kilpatrick and Mayor Yost revitalize their cities. As the Michigan Low Income Housing Tax Credit program agency, MSHDA looks forward to working with both Mayors."

Forty percent of the more than 190,000 residents in the Detroit Renewal Community live in poverty and can't afford basic necessities for their families. Almost twice that are low income and twenty-five percent are unemployed. By cutting taxes, increasing local services through Neighborhood First, reducing and reducing government requirements, Detroit hopes to attract business to the 25-square mile area that will make up its Renewal Community. In the Detroit Renewal Community will work with community-based organizations to reduce burdens and to improve services for its residents and businesses.

Detroit Interim Deputy Mayor Conrad Mallett said, "This Renewal Community designation will give Detroit a solid foundation from which to begin the neighborhood revitalization."

Almost 50 percent of the residents in the Flint Renewal Community live in poverty and 71 percent are low-income households. Twenty-eight percent are unemployed and can benefit through job and skills training, education, transportation and support services. A Renewal Community Skill Development Task Force has been established through the CoRA to respond to the specific labor needs of businesses attracted by the Renewal Community designation. In addition, Flint will reduce taxes in the Renewal Community to attract new investments for economic base growth, continue community-based crime prevention, involve community partners and solicit in-kind donations to fill in the gaps in public funding.

"This designation is a tremendous achievement for the people of Flint," Mayor Woodrow Stanley. "The tax incentives contained in this program will benefit Flint residents for years into the future. This is a proud day for every resident of Flint."

Tax Credits

- *Wage credits* are especially attractive to businesses looking to grow. Businesses are able to hire and retain RC residents and apply the credits against their federal tax liability. Businesses operating in the new Renewal Community will enjoy up to a \$1,500 credit for every newly hired employee who lives and works in the RC.
- *Work Opportunity Credits* provide businesses in Renewal Communities up to \$2,400 against their Federal tax liability for each employee hired from groups with traditionally high unemployment rates or other special circumstances.

employment needs, including youth who live in the RC.

- *Welfare to Work Credits* offer businesses a credit of up to \$3,500 (year of employment) and \$5,000 (in the second year) for each new long-term welfare recipient.

Tax Deductions

- *Commercial Revitalization Deductions* permit a State with one or more RCs to deduct \$12 million per RC per year, up to \$10 million per project for commercial or industrial buildings developed in the RCs. A business can deduct up to \$5 million in the year the building is placed in service and the full amount of eligible expenditures pro rata over 10 years.
- *Section 179 Deductions* under the tax code allow a qualified Renewal Community business to expense up to \$35,000 of additional qualified property such as equipment and machinery acquired each year during the period of the RC designation, 2002 through 2009.
- *Environmental Cleanup Cost Deductions* allow businesses to deduct cleanup costs in Brownfields.

Capital Gains Exclusions

Zero Percent Capital Gains Rate applies to an interest in, or property of, businesses operating in a Renewal Community, if the asset is acquired during the period of the RC designation and held for at least 5 years.

Bond Financing

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds allow state and local governments to make interest loans with private funding sources to finance public school renovation and programs.

In addition to the incentives described above, HUD will provide technical assistance to these communities to help make businesses fully aware of opportunities available to them. To make certain the Renewal Communities are successful in the initial stages of their designations, HUD will host an Implementation Conference in the spring of 2002 where the newly designated communities will meet to hear from experts in the fields of business, taxes and economic development.

Other Incentives

Like all distressed communities, Renewal Communities will also be able to take advantage of the *New Markets Tax Credits* that provide investors with a credit against their federal taxes of 5 to 6 percent of the amount invested in a designated area. Also available to Renewal Communities is the *Low-Income Housing Credit* providing credit against Federal taxes for owners of newly constructed or renovated rental housing.

The 2000 Community Renewal Tax Relief Act authorized HUD to designate Renewal Communities and seven new urban Empowerment Zones. HUD received more than 100 Renewal Community applications from communities around the country. Urban RC applicants were ranked according to their 1990 Census poverty, unemployment and low-income households. Rural RC applicants were exempt from the household income factor. Bonus points were given for



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH
LANSING

DAVID C. HOLLISTER
DIRECTOR

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The 2005 Cool Cities Grants & Planning Programs **OVERVIEW**

WHAT IS THE COOL CITIES INITIATIVE? Building vibrant, energetic cities that attract jobs, people and opportunity to our state is a key component of Michigan Governor Jennifer Granholm's economic vision for Michigan. Cities are made up of neighborhoods and the guiding principles of this initiative are based on best practices used in neighborhoods of the most competitive communities in the United States and around the world. We are employing these principles as a framework to strengthen our neighborhoods so they will attract jobs and people, especially people with skills businesses need.

The principles include: supporting innovation, growing our talent, embracing diversity, investing in and building on quality of place, thinking regionally and acting locally, and making new connections. We are doing this through extensive outreach and education, specific **Cool Cities Grants & Planning Programs**, our website, and the unprecedented collaboration among state agencies that has resulted in the compilation of the State Resource Toolbox.

The Resource Toolbox promotes holistic approaches and ongoing investment in neighborhoods that have, or are moving to create quality of place: a mix of residential, commercial and community uses, mixed-income housing, and a pedestrian-friendly-environment. The Resource Toolbox comprises key state agency resources—grant funds, loans, tax credits, or services—that can help create vibrant, mixed-use neighborhoods. When combined with private and local public investment, plus good old-fashioned ingenuity and creativity, these tools can help transform our neighborhoods.

WHAT ARE THE COOL CITIES GRANTS & PLANNING PROGRAMS?

Cool Cities Grants & Planning Programs include:

- Cool Cities Neighborhoods in Progress (known last year as the Cool Cities Pilot Program)
- Cool Cities Michigan Main Street
- Cool Cities Blueprints for Michigan's Downtowns
- Cool Cities Blueprints for Michigan's Neighborhoods

Each of these promotes the types of neighborhoods that will help create Cool Cities. Under each of these competitive programs, successful neighborhoods are designated "Cool Cities Neighborhoods." A single Notice of Intent can be submitted to indicate interest in any one of the four Cool Cities Grants & Planning Programs; however, each has its own guidelines and reporting procedures. Each successful applicant has access to the balance of state resources listed in the Resource Toolbox (as does any eligible entity in the state). Cool Cities Neighborhoods in Progress awardees have priority access to the Resource Toolbox resources.

Attached you will find the Request for Proposals (RFP) for each of the Cool Cities Grants & Planning Programs and a chart summarizing each program. If you have questions, please refer to contact information included in the RFP for that specific program.

APPLICATION PROCESS The Notice of Intent (NOI) and application will be available online at www.coolcities.com by **February 18, 2005**. The NOI must be submitted online no later than **March 11, 2005**. We will review the NOI's for eligibility and threshold criteria, and send notices inviting applications on or **before March 18, 2005**. Full applications will be due no later than **April 29, 2005**. Award announcements will be made late June 2005.

The 2005 Cool Cities Grants & Planning Programs

NAME	State Agency Lead	Description	Eligible Applicant	What They Get!
2005 Cool Cities Neighborhoods in Progress (up to 12 selected)	MSHDA	Combination of State Resource Toolbox - grants, loans, tax incentives, services - and Catalyst Grant for creating a neighborhood that will attract and retain urban pioneers. Neighborhood must have or be moving to create a mix of residential and commercial uses, mixed- income housing, and a pedestrian-friendly environment.	Local Units of Government and nonprofits. For-profits may partner with a local unit or nonprofit, but the local unit or nonprofit must be the applicant. The neighborhood must be located in a major urban center with 2 – 4 year institution of higher learning, local historic ordinance or National Register Historic District, Arts Agency, and Local Cool Cities Advisory Group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool Cities Neighborhood designation • Priority access to Resource Toolbox • Up to \$100,000 Catalyst Grant
2005 Cool Cities Michigan Main Street (up to 4 selected)	MEDC	A long-term management approach to revitalizing and maintaining a successful downtown. This is achieved utilizing the Main Street Four Point Approach: organization, promotion, design, and economic restructuring.	All municipalities with a traditional downtown or traditional commercial center; with the exception of the City of Detroit, and communities in Oakland County where Main Street programs already exist.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool Cities Neighborhood designation • >\$200,000 in technical assistance and training • Special consideration for some MEDC and/or MSHDA programs • State Resource Fair
2005 Cool Cities Blueprints for Michigan's Downtowns (up to 10 selected)	MEDC	Based on a market driven approach, HyettPalma, MEDC and MSHDA staff team up to provide a very public process, and action – oriented strategy to revitalize the downtown in a 3 – 5 year period including a market study for the downtown. Local unit pays for half the cost of consultant.	All municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool Cities Neighborhood designation • 50/50 match; MSHDA and MEDC pay for half the consultant fee • Special consideration for some MEDC and/or MSHDA programs • State Resource Fair
2005 Cool Cities Blueprints for Michigan's Neighborhoods (up to 4 selected)	MEDC	A consultant works with the local unit of government to identify a vision and priorities for a target neighborhood adjacent to the downtown or traditional commercial district; then provides a specific neighborhood strategy for revitalization including a market plan and course of action. Local unit pays for consultant.	Core Communities that have a low/mod income neighborhood (at least 51% of the residents of the neighborhood have incomes at or below 80% of area median income as defined by US Department of Housing and Urban Development).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cool Cities Neighborhood designation • CDBG funding • Special consideration for some MEDC and/or MSHDA programs • State Resource Fair